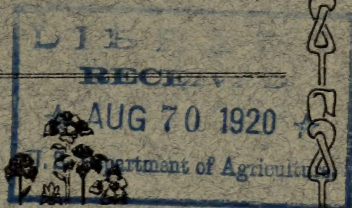


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6244 1913

TREES AND SHRUBS



Ornamental
Fruit and
Shade Trees



Wm. CLARK

Nurseries: 2400 Wood Avenue

Phone Main 666

Colorado Springs, Colorado

TAKE NORTH TEJON STREET
CAR. GET OFF AT JACKSON
STREET AND WALK TWO
BLOCKS WEST.

AT STUD



ORANGE EYED

ORANGE PERSIAN ANGORA

FEE \$5.00

OTHER FINE BLACK OR ORANGE CATS AND
KITTENS OF SAME PEDIGREE FOR SALE

BREED: PERSIAN ANGORA

COLOR: ORANGE

BORN: MAY 13, 1912

BRED BY MRS. W. C. FERGUSON
DENVER, COLO.

OWNED BY WILLIAM CLARK
419 E. BOULDER ST.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

Office of the State Entomologist,
Colorado State Agricultural College,
Fort Collins, Colo., Sept. 28, 1912.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That, in accordance with Section Four of the Session Laws of 1907, the growing nursery stock on the grounds of Wm. Clark, Nurseryman, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, was inspected on September 28, 1912, by George P. Waldon, a duly authorized inspector from this office, and was found to be apparently free from all insect pests and plant diseases that are likely to be disseminated to the injury of purchasers.

This certificate is invalid after Sept. 30th, 1913.

C. P. GILLETTE,
State Entomologist.

**IF THE ONE WHO SEES THIS
HAS NO USE FOR IT, WILL
YOU PLEASE HAND IT TO
SOME ONE WHO MAY USE IT?**

Thuya Lobbi semperaurea, 30-36 inches high	3.00
Thuya occidentalis lutea, 40-44 inches high	3.50
(Larger trees selected in Nursery charged in proportion to size.)	

SPRUCE

Douglas' Spruce.—Large, conical form, smooth bark, branches numerous, irregularly placed along the stem, spreading, horizontal, sometimes a little ascending. Leaves light green above, glaucous below.

Colorado Spruce.—A pretty bluish green Spruce, with horizontal branches and of compact growth. It closely resembles the Blue Spruce. It is especially hardy and attractive on lawns. \$2.50 up to \$15.00, each.

Norway Spruce.—This, our common Spruce, embraces more desirable features than any of the others; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is highly valued for shelters, windbreaks or hedges. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently over the lawn, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form.

Koster's Blue Spruce.—A deep, rich blue. One of the finest ornamental evergreens ever introduced, and a specimen or two (of the kind of trees we furnish), on the lawn, adds a dignity and beauty hard to describe.

We can also supply all other varieties of Spruce.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

It is a recognized fact that a dwelling to be a real home must be attractive outside as well as in. It is a part of our business to help people secure that "homey" attractiveness gained by the proper planting about the house and supplying the proper selection of trees, shrubs and perennial flowers, for many an otherwise attractive house falls short of its full possibilities of beauty, simply because those trees, shrubs and plants used about the

grounds were not arranged so as to display the buildings to the best advantage. This is particularly true of the city residence which lacks the natural beauty of the country, and is handicapped by buildings of various sorts thrust up against it.

We want to help bring to a city home the charm, by hiding those eye-sores with suitable vines and trees and by introducing those hardy plants so beautiful in their flowering season. The production of ornamentals is our business. In this catalogue we offer as complete a line of this class of nursery stock as can be found in this section of the country.

We point with pride to our reputation for the past. We have been established at Colorado Springs for forty years, with an increasing business every year. Our old customers are our best advertisers, for they come back to us whenever they want first-class nursery stock.

We shall be pleased to mail you our free catalogue if you will send your name and address on a postal card, and if favored with your order, give it prompt and careful attention-

Best Quality

Reliable Goods

Consistent Prices

GUARANTY.

While we exercise the greatest care to keep every tree, plant, etc., true to label and are ready, upon proper proof, to replace, free of charge, any stock which may prove untrue, or refund the money paid, it is mutually agreed by and between the customer and ourselves that, under any circumstances, we cannot be held for any greater amount than the price originally paid for such stock. We absolutely guarantee that all stock will be properly packed and in first-class condition when shipment is made. Other than stated above, we give no guaranty in any way.

Our whole nursery has been inspected by

the State Entomologist, and a certificate issued to us, showing that all of our stock is in a healthy condition and free from disease and injurious insects. A copy of this certificate will be attached to each shipment.

Your order will please us.

Our stock will please you.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

ASH

American White Ash. A fine tree that produces large clusters of greenish white flowers on the end. 8-10 ft. 50c; 10-12 ft. 75c; 1-1¼ ft. \$1.00

BEECH

Purple — compact, symmetrical growth; purple crimson foliage in Spring, changing to dark purple in Summer. 5-6 ft. \$1.00

BIRCH

Purple-leaved Birch.—Foliage dark, resembling that of the purple beech; forms striking contrast with other trees. 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each.

European White Birch.—A graceful tree, silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. 5-6 ft. 50c each.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping trees. It's tall, slender growth, with graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark and delicate foliage; present a combination of beauty rarely found in a single tree. We have some very fine large specimens of most varieties of grafted ornamental trees, which have been grown several years in our nursery, until they are thoroughly acclimated. Prices range according to size and shape. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 8-10 ft. \$1.00.

CATALPA

A highly ornamental tree, forming a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, clothed with

a mass of large heart-shaped leaves of a deep green color, which overlap each other. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn. 2ft. \$1.00; 2½ ft. \$2.00.

ELM

American.—The ideal street tree. We offer fine shapely trees. 6-8 ft. 50c; 8-10 ft. 75c; 10-12 ft. \$1.00.

English Elm.—A great shade or lawn tree, with deep rich, green leaves. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

Campestris Dampieri.—6-8 ft. pyramids \$1.25.

Camperdown weeping Elm, but the branches grow straight out from the main stem (hence the name). 4 year heads \$2.50.

Dovaei.—Upright variety. Well adapted for streets. 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

Huntingdon.—Very erect, vigorous grower. One of the finest elms for any purpose. 6-8 ft. \$1.00; 8-10 ft. \$1.25; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

European.—Leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue. 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$1.75.

American.—Rapid grower, large size beautiful native tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6-8 ft. \$1.00; 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

HONEY LOCUST

Three-thorned or Honey Locust.—A rapid growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Used for hedges. 3-4 feet. 50c each. See also under Hedges.

BLACK LOCUST

This variety is noted for its rapid growth. It is hardy and succeeds well. 6-7 ft. 25c; 7-8 ft. 35c; 8-10 ft. 50c; 10-12 ft. 75c.

Silver Maple.—A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade. 8-10 ft. 50c; 10-12 ft. 75c.

Norway Maple.—One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees, with large, hand-

some, broad leaves of deep, rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season, turning yellow in fall. 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., \$1; 10-12 ft., \$2.

Schwedlerii Maple.—A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

Wier's Cut-leaf Silver Maple.—One of the most beautiful trees, with cut foliage. Growth rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it graceful habit. Foliage silver underneath. 8-10 ft., \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

European Mountain Ash.—A small, pretty tree with pinnate leaves, laden until winter with large clusters of red berries. 6 ft., 50c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Weeping European Mountain Ash.—A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. 4 years, \$2.50 each.

MULBERRY.

Russian.—Very hardy, vigorous growth, fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. 5-6 ft., 25c each.

POPLAR.

As a class the Poplars grow fast, cost little and are quickly effective. A very compact, upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. 6-8 ft., 25c.

Carolina Poplar.—Of rapid growth. Very desirable when quick shade is wanted. 6-8 ft., 25c; 8-10 ft., 50c; 10-12 ft., 75c and up.

Lombardy Poplar.—Its tall form makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 6-8 ft., 25c; 8-10 ft., 35c; 10-12 ft., 50c; 1½-2 in. caliber, \$1.00.

WILLOW.

Weeping Willow.—The long, pendulous branches droop and sway gracefully to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. 6-8 ft., 25c; 8-10 ft., 50c; 10-12 ft., 75c each.

Golden Willow.—A handsome tree, conspicuous in all seasons; but particularly in winter account of yellow bark. 6-8 ft., 25c; 8-10 ft., 50c; 10-12 ft., 75c.

Amethyat Willow.—Beautiful in winter. Bush form. 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

FRUIT TREES

While we grow ornamentals particularly, we are prepared to furnish such fruit trees as do best in this climate in small quantities of large sizes, to those who wish to use them in connection with ornamentals.

APPLES.

Duchess of Oldenburg, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, 4-6 ft., 35c; 6-7 ft., 50c.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian, Centennial, Early Richmond, English Morello, Kirkwood, Large Montmodency, May Duke, Wragg. 4-6 ft., 35c; 6-7 ft., 50c.

CRAB-APPLES

Florence, General Grant, Whitney, Yellow Transparent. 50c.

PEACHES

Crawford, Elberta. 50c.

PEARS

Bartlett, Beurre de Anjon, Duchess. 75c

PLUMBS

Etta Golden Queen, Lombard, Surprise, Tervey. 75c.

SMALL FRUITS

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

GRAPES

Concord.—The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.

Pocklington.—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties. 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched.

RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows five feet apart, three feet apart in rows. Red. \$1.00 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES

HARDY SHRUBS

SWEET BRIAR ROSES.

English Sweet Briar.—(*Rosa rubiginosa*.) Highly prized on account of the delightful fragrance of its leaves and young branches; very desirable for hedges and general garden planting. The flowers are single, bright pink. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Purple-leaved Barberry.—Especially remarkable for its dense, upright growth and its brilliant purple foliage and fruit. When full grown, plants attain a height of 4 to 5 ft., but can be kept at any height below this by shearing. Splendid for a hedge, also good as single specimens on the lawn. Endures partial shade and is perfectly hardy.

BUCKTHORN

Alpine Buckthorn.—Of upright growth, attaining about six feet, desirable on account of its handsome foliage, which is of a dull, rich green color. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Purging Buckthorn.—A fine robust, hardy shrub, of European origin, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. 2-3 ft., 35c. each.

DEUTZIA

Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers places them among the most beautiful and most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. Flowers in June and through July and August. 2-3 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. The flowers are drooping, golden yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs.

Intermedia.—Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green like *viridissima*, but hardier than that variety. Valuable. 2-3 ft., 35c. each.

Viridissima.—A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow,

very early in spring. 2-3 ft., 35c. each.

Cut-leaved American Elder.—A beautiful variety, with deeply and delicately cut dark green foliage. It is valuable on account of its beauty, hardiness, and rapid growth, and the ease with which it is transplanted. We consider it one of the best cut-leaved shrubs in cultivation. 2-3 ft., 35c each up to \$1.50 each.

Golden Elder.—A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for enlivening shrubberies. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

Black-berried Elder.—A native of Europe, of medium size, with purplish-black berries in September. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

Red-berried Elder.—Panicles of white flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

DOGWOOD

White-flowered Dogwood.—An American species, of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 25 feet high. The flowers produced in spring before the leaves appear are white and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading. Foliage glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Red-flowered Dogwood.—A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees. 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

GRANDIFLORA

The flowers which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles, are white when they first open but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. 35c to \$1.

Japanese Lilac (pink) (desc) Late, each 50c to \$5.00.

JAPAN QUINCE OR FIRE BUSH.

A very showy and popular shrub. It blooms very early in the spring; large bright, scarlet flowers, and may be called a scarlet apple blossom. 25c to 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN.

Forms a fine bush with creamy white flowers. Blooms in May and red berries appear in August. 25c to 50c.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING.

The first shrub in the spring to bloom, even young plants being entirely covered with little pink rosettes, before any foliage is seen anywhere. Blossoms in May. Price for strong plants, either pink or white, 2-3 ft., 50c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED PLUM.

Flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

James H. Veitch.—A Japanese cherry, producing deep rose-pink double flowers in early spring in great profusion. One of the most beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Double-flowered Plum.—Flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Siebold's Double-flowered Cherry.—Semi-double flowers, white, tinged with red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Large Double-flowered Cherry.—At the period of flowering in May, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are white and so numerous as to conceal the branches, and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature rose. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED LILAC

Decidedly one of the most beautiful of all shrubs, especially adapted for the lawn. The flowers are perfectly double and very fragrant. Being a late bloomer, it is especially adapted to this country, thus not likely to suffer from late frosts, which so often catch the early single varieties. Blooms in June. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

LILAC PERSIAN

This splendid variety has smaller foliage and brighter colored flowers than the common variety. It does not grow so tall and blooms three or four weeks later. Purple or white. 50c each.

Bechtel's Double-flowered American Crab.—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young and late in the season, after the others. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

SYRINGA (or Lilac)

Persian Lilac.—Purple. A profuse and early blooming sort, bearing light purple flowers. Very valuable. From 25c up.

Persian Lilac (white).—Same habit and form as the preceding, but almost white flowers. From 25c up.

Good, strong, desirous, suitable for hedges. \$10.00 per 100.

Common Lilac.—The common species, and one of the best. A good grower. Flowers and young leaves fragrant. Purple or white. 25c up.

MOCK ORANGE

Sometimes called Jessamine. Free flowering, pure white. Has a Jessamine fragrance. Blooms in June. Large plants, \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

ROSA RUGOSA

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits which carry their

usefulness into winter.

Rugosa alba.—A species from Japan. Pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub. Single or double, 25c to \$1.00.

Rugosa rubra.—Another Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge. Single or double 25c to \$1.00.

YELLOW ROSES

Harrison's Yellow, free.—Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian. 25c each.

Persian Yellow, free.—Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had. 25c to \$1.00 each.

SUMACH

Smooth Sumach.—Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

Cut-leaved Sumach.—A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 25c to \$1.00 each.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer.—A new hardy variety from England. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire summer. Each, 25c to \$1.00.

Van Houttei.—This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all Spiraeas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower. Each, 25c to \$3.00.

Bridal Wreath.—The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all

along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1st., just as the leaves are budding. Each 25c to \$3.00.

Sarbi folio (desc.).—Fern-leaf. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Sorb-leaved Spiraea.—A vigorous species, leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

Thunbergii.—Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spireas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. 2-2½ ft., 35c each.

Van Houttei. D.—Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season in May and early June the plant is covered with a mass of large, white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Very hardy. One of the finest shrubs in the Catalogue. 2-3 ft., 25c to \$3.00 each.

Plum-leaved Spirea.—A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

Arguta.—Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. Very early, double flowering. Early May. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

Billard's.—Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer. 2-3 ft., 35c each.

SNOWBALL

Variety is a close relation to our own Snowball; it is perfectly hardy and forms a nice shaped shrub from 6 to 8 feet high. It is covered with white flowers during the month of June; flowers resemble our old snowball, but are rather flat than round. Strong plants, 40c each to \$2.00.

SNOWBALL

A shrub that needs no introduction. Our stock is choice. Blooms in June. 25c to \$3.00.

TAMARIX

Strong, slender growing, irregular shrubs, with feather foliage of a most striking pea green, and small, delicate flowers, borne on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during July and August. 25c to \$1.00 each.

WEIGELIAS

These shrubs bloom after the lilacs, in June and July. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into most graceful shape with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches. 25c to 50c each.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

I can say without contradiction that I have the largest and best collection of PERENNIALS in Colorado. Am sure if you could see my collection; the varieties, and the prices will both surprise and interest you.

If you are not able to select your own plants, mark those you wish and I will pick you out the best.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl.—Double pure white, small flowers in clusters, borne in great profusion almost the entire summer on strong erect stems. Extra good for cutting. Each 15c to 25c.

ANEMONE

White.—A distinct and beautiful variety, flowers 2½ inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; very desirable and effective in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE VARIETY

One of the handsomest and most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a vast improvement over the old type of Anchusa. The plant attains a height of about 5 feet, and produces very pretty flowers of the brightest

blue throughout the entire summer. The individual flowers are about 1 inch in diameter. 25c to \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).—The Columbines are old favorites for late spring blooming. Grow in any ordinary soil. White, blue and white, pink, yellow, lavender, purple and variegated. 15c to 25c each.

Colorado Columbine.—Elegant hardy perennials of easy cultivation, blooming profusely from May to August. They are suitable for herbaceous borders and variegated. 15c to 25c each.

ASTER

Hardy Daisies.—These are among the showiest of late flowering plants, they bloom in September and October. Flowers in very graceful sprays. 4-5 ft., white, bluish-violet, 15c to 25c each.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

Campanulas embraces a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers

Alba.—Grows 1½ to 2 feet tall, and produces an abundance of pure white flowers during June and July.

Gigantea Moerheimi.—Large spikes of pure white double camellia like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Blooms from May until August. 50c each.

Punctata.—White, spotted, purplish rose. 15c, 25c each.

Pyramidalis.—Most conspicuous of all Campanules, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 ft. high, large blue flowers. September. 15c to 25c each.

COREOPSIS

The flowers are a rich golden yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. The main crop of flowers comes the latter part of June, but it continues to bloom more or less

the balance of the season. A perfect gem among hardy flowers and one of the most popular; succeeds everywhere. 15c to 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Maximum.—A free-blooming, hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water. 25c each.

COLUMBINE DAISY

Alaska.—An improved variety. Extra large flowers. Very hardy. Each 15c to 25c.

Burbank Shasta.—Large white flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Very showy. Each 15c to 25c.

DELPHINUM—Perennial Larkspur

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of yard also center of flower beds. Exceedingly fine large spikes of flowers. All shades of blue, from the lightest to the darkest, with many different markings; also white. 15c to 25c each.

DIANTHUS (Sweet William).—A beautiful old-fashioned border plant, various colors. Fine for cutting. Double and single. 15c to 25c.

DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart).—An old-fashioned flower, heart shape. Grows well in shady places. 25c each.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).—Old-fashioned, dignified and stately, strong flower stalks 4 to 6 ft. high, easily grown. 15c to 25c each.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).—Amethystinum. Handsome ornamental plants, finely cut spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads of glistening amethystine blue. 25c each.

EUPATORIUM.—Delicate white flowers in large terminal heads; useful for cutting. August to October. Pink or white. 25c each.

FUUNKIA (Plantain Lily).—Luxuriant foliage, with handsome lily-shaped flower. Good border. 25c each.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).—One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants.

growing about 2 ft. high; beginning to flower in June and continuing the entire season. They will thrive in almost any soil or position, but respond freely to liberal treatment. The flowers are of gorgeous colorings, the center is dark red-brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Excellent for cutting. 15c to 25c each.

GYPSOPHILA

Small, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath).—One of the most delicate and graceful flowers grown. The foliage is very fine and pretty; the blossom is small and white. Excellent to put in with other cut flowers. Single, 15c to 25c each.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.

Identical with *Paniculata*, except in this we have a full double flower. This is a new plant and very scarce. \$1.00 each.

HOLLYHOCKS

There are few hardy plants that combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhocks. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or for interspersing among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will pay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection in winter is necessary. We offer plants that will bloom this year. Single, white, pink, salmon, red, yellow. Double, white, pink, red, yellow. Seedlings, 10c each. Bloom this year 25c each.

IRIS

Irises require rich soil and abundance of water. The finest blooms are obtained from

established clumps; consequently when planted they should remain undisturbed. Set the roots in clumps of three or more, four inches deep. 15c, 25c clumps.

Japanese (Flags).—One of the most magnificent of early summer flowering plants, flowers measure from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Rival the orchids in beautiful coloring. Clumps 25c to \$1.00 each.

German.—Also very desirable early spring flowering plants; various colors. Clumps 25c each. 50c per dozen. \$2.50 per 100.

Japanese Iris.—The improved forms of this beautiful flower have placed them in the same rank popularly as the Hardy Phloxes and Paeonies. Coming into flower about the middle of June and continuing for five or six weeks, they fill in a period when flowers of this attractive type are particularly welcome. They succeed in almost any soil and position, but respond quickly to liberal treatment, rich soil and plenty of water, when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

LINUM FLAX

Distinguished for its brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black center saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed and border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height, 1¼ feet. Hardy annual. Blue and white varieties, bloom all summer. Good for rockeries. 10c each.

Tiger Lily.—Double or single, very large flower, orange with black spots. Each 15c. Dozen, \$1.50.

MONARDA DIDYMA.

(Bergamot) The Red Flowered Horse Mint or sweet smelling foliage flower of bright scarlet.

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage. Produces its bright scarlet flowers during July and August. We believe this to be one of the best and showiest of our "Hardy Perennials." 15c to 25c.

MINT

(Mentha)

Spearmint.—The well known type used extensively for culinary purposes. Clumps, 25c each.

MONTBRETIAS

One of the brightest of summer flowering bulbs, and one which will be more generally used when its merits become more fully known. Plant in clumps of 6 or 12 bulbs in May or June. They greatly resemble the Gladioli in growth and produce beautiful spikes of star shaped flowers in various shades of orange yellow and red. 50c per dozen. \$2.50 per 100.

PAEONIES (Double)

Anna Swanson.—Bright crimson and rose; fine.

Alice.—Bright clear rose, changing to white, fringed center.

Andre Lauries.—Late lilac rose.

Belle of France.—Pretty soft pink.

Carnation.—Bright crimson, late bloomer.

Canary.—White and yellow.

Carnea Alba.—Very large, white.

Chas. Grosselin.—Purple.

Dr. Rutgers.—Red, 25-50c.

COLUMBINES

Colorado State flower. Beautiful blue and white, very good for cut flowers. 15 and 25c.

Edulis Superba.—Strong grower, bright rose.

Excelsior.—Dark crimson; early.

Elegans.—Early pink.

Fragrans.—Light rosy red.

Festiva Maxima.—Paper white, very fine.

Grandiflora.—Rosea, red. Rubra, dark red.

General Canby.—Dwarfish plant, purplish rose, outer petals broad; inner, fringed, flesh, tipped straw.

Incarnata.—Flesh white.

Lady Darmouth.—Pure white, center yellow spotted.

Olive Logan.—Purplish rose, tipped with white.

Mabel.—Crimson-edged, white (single).

Monarch.—Very tall, purplish rose.

Modesta.—Pink.

Plenissima Rosea.—Bright rose.

Princess of Wales.—White mottled and variegated with rose.

Pottsii.—Dark crimson.

Queen Victoria.—Best white.

Rebecca.—Tall, purplish rose and white.

Reine des Fleurs.—Rosy pink, turns almost pure white. (Single.)

Rosacea Splenrira.—Rosy pink, yellowish center.

Rubicunda.—Light red.

25c to \$1.00 each.

POPPY.

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until after severe frosts.

Oriental.—Beautiful bright red flowers. Blooms from May until frost. Nothing more effective. Each 15c to 25c.

PYRETHRUM.—Splendid for cutting, resembling an Aster. Pure white, various shades of pink to a deep purple.

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 4 to 5 ft., and is covered with large, daisy-like flowers 3 inches in diameter; blooms from July until September.

SWEET WILLIAMS.

(*Dianthus Barbatus.*)

Not to be overlooked. There is nothing that can take their place for early blooming and bright-hued flowers. The plants we offer are grown from a selected strain of various colors. Each 15c to 25c.



PHLOX.

These are esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are perfectly hardy, of easy culture, and yields a profusion of showy flowers. They are not surpassed by any other perennial plant for decorating the garden; 15-25c.

Alceste.—Deep violet shading, almost blue.

Beranger.—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink, and distinct eye of same color; exquisitely marked. (Dwarf.)

Beauty.—Delicate silver pink; a most beautiful sort; large, round heads, very attractive.

Bridesmaid.—Pure white; clear carmine eye, blooms in large, round heads.

Champs Elysee.—A bright rosy magenta of an effective shade.

Coquelicot.—A fine, pure scarlet with crimson-red eye.

Coquette.—White with large pink eye. Very good.

Diplomat.—Creamy white; large red center, fine head.

Eclaireur.—Clear, rosy magenta, with large lighter halo; large florets and magnificent bedder.

Embracement.—Coppery red, purplish eye.

Eiffel Tower.—A very choice variety of clearest salmon, with purple eye; there is at present nothing to equal it in phlox, 50c.

Fraulein G. Von Lassburg.—The purest white in cultivation, individual flowers larger than any other white.

Gladstone.—Variegated rose color.

Henry Murger.—Enormous pure white flowers, carmine eye; extra fine.

Independence.—An excellent early large flowering white; none better.

Jeanne de Arc.—Large pyramidal heads, pure white; standard late one.

Joseph Gerbaud.—Deep rose, crimson eye.

La Cygne.—Large pure white flowers; large spikes.

La Vague.—Pure mauve; with analin eye.

Le Mahdi.—Deep velvety purple; large spikes.

Lothair.—Cerise salmon, with crimson eye.

La Pearl-due Nord.—Pure white; large, deep, distinct red eye; extra fine.

Madam P. Langier.—Clear crimson, deeper eye; considered one of the best.

Miss Lingard.—Pearly white flower, with a faint pink eye; very remarkable bloomer, producing two or three crops of flowers a season.

Maculata.—Tall growing, many branched, pyramidal trusses of bright reddish, almost royal purple; the showiest and freest in permanent border. (Early.)

Niobe.—The deepest, darkest, richest colored of all Phlox; velvety violet red with crimson hues.

Pantheon.—Tall; bright carmine rose.

Purity.—Large white.

Richard Wallace. — Pure white, with rosy center. One of the very best varieties.

R. P. Struthers.—In our estimation, the very best phlox grown today; clear cherry red, suffused with salmon shades; claret red eye.

Siebold.—The best bright scarlet.

Selma.—Large flower, pale rose mauve, with distinct claret eye.

Large strong roots, 25c each.

Barbatus Torreyii. Long spikes of flowers, 4 to 6 ft. Blooms from June to October. Each 15c to 25c.

(Foxglove).—Foxglove-shaped flowers in spikes blooming during July and August. Two to three feet high. 15c, 25c each.

Physostegia (False Dragon Head).—A splendid summer flowering hardy plant, forming dense bushes 4 to 5 ft. high, bearing spikes of tubular flowers—

Virginica: Bright soft pink.

Alba: Pure white.

Each 15c to 25c.

PINKS

Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings, constantly in bloom from July till after severe frosts, the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Old-fashioned flowers. Various colors. Good for cutting. 25c.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower).—Very much like the Campanulas, bloom all summer.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flower.

Alba: Pure white. 4 year tub 25c.

Each 15c to 25c.

GOLDEN GLOW.—Hardest perennial, blooms from July to the last of Sept., splendid for cutting. Grows 5 and 6 ft. high and pro-

duces masses of Cactus-Dahlia-like flowers of a beautiful yellow. Also known as the summer flowering Chrysanthemum. Each 15c to 25c.

Purpurea.—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft. tall, a peculiar reddish purple. Blooms all summer. Each 15c to 25c.

Solidays (Golden Rod).—Although native plants, Golden Rods are worthy of cultivation, being one of the easiest culture and their light graceful panicles of golden yellow flowers make them invaluable for cutting from August to October, at a time when flowers in the outdoor garden are getting very scarce. Each 15c.

STATICE LATIFOLIA.

(Sea Lavender.)

A valuable plant either for the rockery or the garden, with tufts of leathery foliage, and immense heads 2 to 3 feet across of deep blue minute flowers producing a remarkable effect. Grows about 15 inches high, and comes into bloom in June. The flowers if cut and dried will last for months. Each 25c.

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Scarlet Flowering Sage, is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes, and continues to bloom in the open ground till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and they will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height, 1½ ft.

Salvia (Meadow Sage)—

Argentea. Beautiful silver foliage. Good for borders.

Pratensis. Showy spikes, 3 to 4 ft. high, of dark blue flowers. From June to September. Each 15c to 25c.

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker.)

Pfitzerii—Blooms in fall, with spikes of flowers 3 to 4 feet high, beautiful red and yellow. A very effective plant.

Uvaria Grandiflora.—Flowers rich ochre red, passing to salmon-pink. Spikes of flowers 1 to 2 feet high.

Pfitzerii.—The freest flowering variety in cultivation, with heads or blooms over 12 inches long of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmony-rose at edges, producing a grand effect, whether planted in the border or in masses or beds.

Each 25c.

VINCA (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle).

Minor.—Dwarf evergreen trailing plant. Excellent for graces and under trees and shrubs, where it is too shady for other things to grow. 15c to 25c each.

VIOLAS.

True, tufted pansies, blue or white, 15c to 25c each.

YUCCA.

Adam's Needle.—Has broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of fragrant, creamy-white flowers, during June and July. **Felementosa.** Each 75c to \$1.00.

DAHLIAS

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil.

The best and most effective of the summer flowering bulbs. Grows in bushy plants 4 to 6 feet tall.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Arabella.—Yellow.

Aster.—White.

Aunt Chloe.—Rich, dark velvet red.

Mrs. Clinton.—Ground in a deep amber, gradually shading into a rosy scarlet. Beautiful glow.

Standard Bearer.—Rich, firey scarlet.

Flora.—White.

Mrs. Charles Turner.—Yellow.

Kreimhild.—Brilliant pink, gradually shading to white in center; fine for cutting.

Pink Pearl.—Soft pink at base of petals, shading gradually into white at tips.

Red Maroon.—A very pretty shade.

C. W. Bruton.—Yellow.

Uncle Tom.—Maroon with darker shading; almost black.

Vesuvius.—Buttercup yellow, spotted with blood red.

PAEONY-FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

Duke Henry.—Dark crimson, petals twisted.

Philadelphia.—Semi-double cactus of giant size, rich reddish purple, with brighter shading suffused and marked with white.

Queen Victoria.—Pretty whitish-yellow.

DECORATIVE DAHLIA.

Delice.—Glowing rose pink.

Evadon.—Center soft primrose, shading into white, edge much lighter.

Floral Park Jewel.—Double quilled, maroon splashed with white.

Grand Duke.—Large flower of ivory white, faint tint of rose on tips.

Henry Patrick.—Beautiful pure white.

Mont Blanche.—Very large, creamy white.

Jack Rose.—Brilliant crimson red.

Sylvia.—Soft mauve pink, white center.

Mrs. Winters.—Large, pure white.

Juno.—Rich velvety reddish-brown with carmine markings.

Lindhurst.—Brilliant cardinal red.

Red Bird.—Bright red, free, long stems.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

A. D. Livoni.—A splendid deep pink, beautifully quilled, of perfect form and very free flowering.

Cahmeleon.—Flesh-colored center, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

Arabella.—Bright sulphur-yellow, shaded peach on edge.

Dreer White.—Beautiful white.

Earl of Pembroke.—Bright plum-color.

Gabril.—Creamy white, edged with white.

Gold Hanchen.—Pure primrose yellow.

John Walker.—Elegant, pure white.

Little Herman.—Deep red, tipped with white.

Lucy Fawcett.—Sulphur yellow, striped and spotted, carmine-rose.

Henry Patrick.—Large white.

Olympia.—Bright rose pink, striped, spotted and penciled with rich crimson.

Alba (superba).—Giant white, tipped with rose.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Baron de Grundy.—Beautiful white.

Jack.—Brilliant fiery scarlet, the base of petals overlaid with golden-yellow. Very free blooming.

Gladys.—Crimson with pink bands.

Wildfire.—Brilliant poppy-scarlet of large size.

Twentieth Century.—Best single Dahlia. Pink and white.

Queen Wilhelmina.—Fine white.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

Agathe.—Lemon-yellow, quilled.

Elegante.—Soft pink-tipped, deep pink.

Frau Dr. Knabe.—Rose tinted white with violet tips.

Ideal.—Orange-yellow; very perfect.

Snow Clad.—White, free and very fine.

White Aster.—Splendid fringed pure white.

Strong divisions, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Field-grown Clumps, 25c.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under all circumstances. Hardy.

American Pillar.—A new single-flowering Rose with blooms three to five inches across, borne in immense clusters. Color lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens.

Lady Gay.—A desirable new variety of vigorous growth. The flowers are of a delicate cerise pink passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green foliage is charming.

Dorothy Perkins.—This grand climbing rose resembles very much the Crimson Rambler, but flowers are more double, of a beautiful shell pink color and sweet scented.

Baltimore Belle.—Produces large double pale blush flowers.

Prairie Queen.—A favorite. A bright red changing to deep pink.

The Crimson Rambler remains at the head of the climbing roses. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in a single season, and when in bloom commands admiration by the gorgeous display of its brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms, each cluster a bouquet in itself. The blooms remain on the plant for a great length of time without losing their brightness. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the West.

Yellow Rambler.—Also a strong grower and very hardy; produces large trusses of nearly double pale yellow flowers; very fragrant.

White Rambler.—Semi-double flowers lasting a long time on the plants.

The Blue Rambler Rose.—The most wonderful Rose of the century for the reason that it marks a decided advance in the color of the Rose hitherto only dreamed of. Violet Blue is the proper name, but no doubt it will be known as the Blue Rambler. This Rose is going to have a larger sale by far than Crimson

Rambler. Have we seen it flower? Well, I guess yes, and our word for it if you want something to cause you to stop and take notice, the Blue Rose will fill the bill. At a distance of fifty or a hundred feet a bush of the Blue Rose in full bloom will startle you. This Rose first opens pink, but quickly changes to violet-blue; some describe it as steel-blue.

Flower of Fairfield.—This new variety is a sport from the famous Crimson Rambler, same climbing habit, same hardiness, same immense trusses of bloom, similar in color but more brilliant and lasting than the old favorite. It possesses a further advantage over any other Rambler in the fact that it flowers profusely on the young wood in its first year. The new Crimson Rambler "Flower of Fairfield" is of vigorous growth, and when in bloom supersedes anything else by the wonderful display of its immense clusters of blossoms. It starts blooming in early spring and continues to flower till late in the autumn, thus it is rightly termed perpetual blooming.

2 year old plants.....25c to 50c each
3 year old plants.....75c each
4 year old plants.....\$1.00 each

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

SWEET BIAR.

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMAIN.

This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy, and becomes more popular every year.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

A hardy native vine of strong, rapid growth. The large, handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes, hence the name "Five Finger" is often given to it. In the autumn the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. Extra strong plants, 25c, up.

BIGONIA—TRUMPET VINE.

trumpet shaped crimson orange flowers.

Each 25c to 50c.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. It is seldom, if ever, attacked by insects. Usually grows best in sunny places, and is generally useful; small, fine-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant, purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers. Extra strong plants. 50c.

ARISTLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A strong, rapid-growing vine, with handsome light-green leaves. It will give a quick, dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The brown flowers are shaped like the bowl of a pipe. Large plants. 50c each.

CLEMATIS.

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Nice for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised. Will do well in any garden soil. Height, 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties.

Jackmanii.—Has rich, large, deep purple flowers, so much admired by all. Healthy two-year-old roots. Postpaid, each 50c to \$1.00.

Henryi.—Strong grower, flowers always sepaled, 4 to 6 inches in diameter and pure white. Very hardy. Postpaid. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Paniculata.—The flowers are medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets. Very fragrant. Hardy and of quick growth. This has different style blossom from the following kinds. The small white flowers are very attractive. In bloom latter part of August and through September. Postpaid. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Kudzu Vine.)

(Jack-and-the-Beanstalk Vine.)

The most remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial. Starts into growth slowly but after a few weeks' time grows almost beyond belief.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Scarlet Trumpet or Red Coral.—A rapid grower, bright red, with trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old, well-known variety.

Yellow Trumpets.—Same as Scarlet Trumpet, only flowers are golden yellow.

Each, 25c to \$1.00.

(Belgran Chinese. Fragrant monthly.)

MATRIMONY VINE.

It is hardy everywhere. As a vine for permanent effect, or for shading a sunny window, covering an arbor or veranda, and for perfect hardiness it cannot be excelled. Pale purple flowers and scarlet berries are constantly appearing from early in the spring till late in the fall. Each, 25c to 50c.

VINCA

(Periwinkle.)

A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves. 10c each. Per dozen, \$1.00, \$8.00 per 100.

WISTARIA

Strong-growing hardy vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches, and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant dense drooping clusters of flowers similar in shape to those of a sweet pea. Each 50c to \$1.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

Buckthorn, Locust, Mulberry, Honeysuckle, Spirea.

Berberis Thunbergii.—A good, hardy grower of low, dense growth. The slender branches

are prickly with small thorns, and tend to make a defensive hedge that few animals will attempt to penetrate. In autumn the foliage is a bright crimson; when it falls a profusion of scarlet berries are revealed upon the branches and remain unmolested through the winter. 8-12 in., \$10.00 per 100.

Common Lilacs.—Purple or white. \$10.00 per 100.

Japan Quince.—8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100.

We are prepared to furnish strong bushy plants in reasonable quantity, that will make a fine hedge the first year.

Hawthorn.—12-18 in., \$10.00 per 100.

Sweet Briar.—12-18 in., \$15.00 per 100.

Russian Olives.—10-12 in., \$6.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. They are sure to bloom. We recommend planting 4 inches deep, in ordinary soil not excessively rich. Make succession of plantings to have blooms prolonged through the season. Large bulbs do not always produce the grandest flowers. Medium sized bulbs give best results.

America.—Finest variety for cutting, beautiful soft flesh pink, 75c. per dozen.

Augusta.—A lovely pure white with blue anthers, 50c per dozen.

Brenchleyensis.—Effective vermillion. 50c per dozen.

Mrs. Fransec King.—A striking shade of scarlet. 60c per dozen.

Octoroon.—Lovely salmon pink. 75c per dozen.

Scarsdale.—75c per dozen.

Princept.—\$2.00 per dozen.

Blue Jay.—75c per dozen.

Named varieties, but mixed, \$2.50 per 100.

BULBS

Lilium.—15-25c each.

Montbretias.—50-75c doz.

Platycodon.—25c.

ASPASAGUS

Columbia Mammoth White.—An entirely new and magnificent variety, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent white plants from seed.

CHIVES

The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, but quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn often during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

HORSE RADISH

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

Culture.—Mark off rows 2½ feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Cabbage Plants.

Celery Plants.

MINT

The leaves are used for making sauces, flavoring, etc.

Strawberry Plants.

Rhubarb.—Strong, vigorous grower producing extra large stocks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its quality is unsurpassed.

PEDIGREE OF "TIGER"

Imported from Persia.
 Won First Prize Championship Medal
 at Joliet, Ill., 1903.
 Challenge Cup and Best Cat.
 1st Prize Medals and Specials, Chicago, Ill., 1903.
 1st Prize Medals and Specials, Chicago, 1905.
 1st Prize Medals and Specials, Detroit, Mich., 1906.
 1st Prize Medals and Specials, Denver, Colo., 1907.

Blue Cado,
 B. C. C. 1023.
 Blackberry Fawe,
 A. C. A. 108
 { Bonnie Prince
 { Charlie
 { Jaquette
 { Dick Fawe
 { Cleveland Kinnie

Torrington Mozart
 A. C. A. 343.
 Ruffles,
 A. F. A. 797.
 { Red Ruff
 { Ginger
 { Pink Nose Laddie
 { Ancestors imported from Asia Minor.
 { Betty Waldo

Bozzaris
 { Mintie
 { Lalla Roock
 { Iger Boy
 { Sunshine
 { Panzy

Black Thorn,
 251 A. C. A.

Doll Baby,
 704, A. C. A.

Torrington Mozart,
 Jr.
 C. F. A. 1035.

Lady Ross

Sire Banjo Thorn

Dam Betty II.

